Secretarys Copy

## Amendment.

No. 503.

INTRODUCED BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOVEMBER 13TH, 1878.

READ, ORDERED TO LIE ON TABLE, AND NINE HUNDRED AND SIXTY COPIES PRINTED.

## ARTICLE VI.

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. The judicial power of the State shall be vested in the 2. Senate sitting as a Court of Impeachment, in a Supreme Court, Superior 3. Courts, Justices of the Peace, and such inferior Courts as the Legislature 4 may establish in any incorporated city or town, or city and county.

SEC. 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and six

- 2 Associate Justices. The Court may sit in departments and in bank, and shall
- 3 always be open for the transaction of business. There shall be two depart-
- 4 ments, denominated, respectively, Department One and Department Two.
- 5 The Chief Justice shall assign three of the Associate Justices to each depart-
- .6: ment, and such assignment may be changed by him from time to time. The

Associate Justices shall be competent to sit in either department, and may interchange with each other by agreement among themselves or as ordered by the Chief Justice. Each of the departments shall have the power to hear and determine causes and all questions arising therein, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained in relation to the Court in bank. The presence of three Justices shall be necessary to transact any business in either of the departments, except such as may be done at Chambers, and the concurrence of three Justices shall be necessary to pronounce a judgment. The Chief Justice shall apportion the business to the departments, and may, in his discretion, order any cause pending before the Court to be heard and decided by the Court in bank. The order may be made before or after judgment pronounced by a department; but where a cause has been allotted to one of the departments, and a judgment pronounced thereon, the order must be made within thirty days after such judgment, and concurred in by two Associate Justices, and if so made it shall have the effect to vacate and set aside the judgment. If the order be not made within the time above limited, the judgment shall be final. No judgment by a department shall become final until the expiration of the period of thirty days aforesaid, unless approved by the Chief Justice, in writing, with the concurrence of two Associate Justices. The Chief Justice may convene the Court in bank at any time, and shall be the presiding Justice of the Court when so convened. The concurrence of four Justices present at the argument shall be necessary to pronounce a judg-29 ment in bank; but if four Justices, so present, do not concur in a judgment, 30 then all the Justices qualified to sit in the cause shall hear the argument; but 31 to render a judgment a concurrence of four Judges shall be necessary. In the determination of causes, all decisions of the Court in bank or in depart-33 ments shall be given in writing, and the grounds of the decision shall be stated. The Chief Justice may sit in either department, and shall preside

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when so sitting, but the Justices assigned to each department shall select one of their number as presiding Justice. All sessions of the Court, whether in bank or in departments, shall be held at the Capital of the State. In case of the absence of the Chief Justice from the place at which the Court is held, or his inability to act, the Associate Justices shall select one of their own number to perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Chief Justice during such absence or inability to act.

by the qualified electors of the State at large, at the general State elections, at the times and places that State officers are elected; and the term of office shall be twelve years, from and after the first Monday of January next succeeding their election; provided, that the six Associate Justices elected at the first election shall, at their first meeting, so classify themselves, by lot, that two of them shall go out of office at the end of four years, two of them at the end of eight years, and two of them at the end of twelve years, and an entry of such classification shall be made in the minutes of the Court in bank, signed by them, and a duplicate thereof shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. If a vacancy occur in the office of a Justice, the Governor shall appoint a person to hold the office until the election and

· 13 qualification of a Justice to fill the vacancy, which election shall take place

SEC. 3. The Chief Justice and the Associate Justices shall be elected

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amond Section four by Striking out the words "ennounded striking out the seventh live ting to felony" and musting the words "proserented by indiet. ment" or information in a least Terry adopted

- 14 at the next succeeding general election, and the Justice so elected shall hold
- 15 the office for the remainder of the unexpired term. The first election of the
- 16 Justices shall be at the first general election after the adoption and ratifica-
- 17 tion of this Constitution.

SEC. 4. The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction in all cases in equity; also in all cases at law which involve the title or possession of real estate, or the legality of any tax, impost, assessment, toll, or municipal fine, or in which the demand, exclusive of interest, or the value of the property in controversy, amounts to three hundred dollars; also in cases of forcible entry and detainer, and in all such probate matters as may be provided by law; also in all criminal cases amounting to felony on questions of law alone. The Court shall also have power to issue writs of mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, and habeas corpus, and also all writs necessary or proper to the complete exercise of its appellate jurisdiction. Each of the Justices shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus to any part of the State,

upon petition by or on behalf of any person held in actual custody, and may

Aniend de 5 as pollows: "original juridiction" and Wilsom adopted.

13 make such writs returnable before himself, or the Supreme Court, or before

14 any Superior Court in the State, or before any Judge thereof.

The Superior Courts shall have original jurisdiction in all cases in equity, and in all cases at law which involve the title or possession of real property, or the legality of any tax, impost, assessment, toll, or municipal 4 fine, and in all other cases in which the demand, exclusive of interest or the value of the property in controversy, amounts to three hundred dollars, and in all criminal cases amounting to felony, and cases of misdemeanor not otherwise provided for; also, in actions of forcible entry and detainer, of proceedings in insolvency, of actions to prevent or abate a nuisance; also, of all matters of probate, and, also, of divorce and for annulment of marriage, and all such special cases and proceedings as are not otherwise provided for. And said Courts shall have the power of naturalization, and to issue papers there-11 for. They shall have appellate jurisdiction in such cases arising in Justices' and other inferior Courts in their respective counties as may be prescribed by law. Said Courts shall be always open (legal holidays and non-judicial days excepted), and their original jurisdiction shall extend to all parts of the State. **1**5 16 Said Courts, and their Judges, shall have power to issue writs of mandamus,

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amend See 5 by adding the words; "Injunctions and with of probable ition may be ifound and served on legal holidars and non-judicial daip " France. adopted Amend Section 6th by Awering in line 14 after the Morel Las angeles, Sonama Overton. Odopted

17 certiorari, prohibition, quo warranto, and habeas corpus, on petition by or on

18 behalf of any person in actual custody, in their respective counties.

counties, of the State, a Superior Court, for each of which at least one Judge shall be elected by the qualified electors of the county, or city and county, at the general State election; provided, that in the City and County of San Francisco there shall be elected twelve Judges of the Superior Court, any one or more of whom may hold Court. There may be as many sessions of said Court, at the same time, as there are Judges thereof. The said Judges shall choose from their own number a presiding Judge, who may be removed at their pleasure. He shall distribute the business of the Court among the Judges thereof, and prescribe the order of business. The judgments, orders, and proceedings of any session of the Superior Court, held by any one or more of the Judges of said Courts, respectively, shall be equally effectual as if all the Judges of said respective Courts presided at such session. In each of the Counties of Sacramento, Los Angeles, and Alameda, there shall be elected two such Judges. The term of office of Judges of the Superior Courts

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16. shall be six years, from and after the first Monday of January next succeed-17 ing their election; provided, that the twelve Judges of the Superior Court, 18 elected in the City and County of San Francisco at the first election held under this Constitution, shall, at their first meeting, so classify themselves, by lot, that four of them shall go out of office at the end of two years, and four 21 . of them shall go out of office at the end of four years, and four of them shall go out of office at the end of six years, and an entry of such classification shall be made in the minutes of the Court, signed by them, and a duplicate **23**` thereof-filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The first election of 24 Judges of the Superior Courts shall take place at the first general election 25held after the adoption and ratification of this Constitution. If a vacancy 26occur in the office of Judge of a Superior Court, the Governor shall appoint a 27person to hold the office until the election and qualification of a Judge to fill 28the vacancy, which election shall take place at the next succeeding general election, and the Judge so elected shall hold office for the remainder of the **31** · unexpired term.

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SEC. 7. In any county, or city and county, other than the City and

- 2 County of San Francisco, in which there shall be more than one Judge of
- 3 the Superior Court, the Judges of such Court may hold as many sessions of
- 4 said Court at the same time as there are Judges thereof, and shall apportion
- 5. the business among themselves as equally as may be.

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SEC. 9. to any judicial

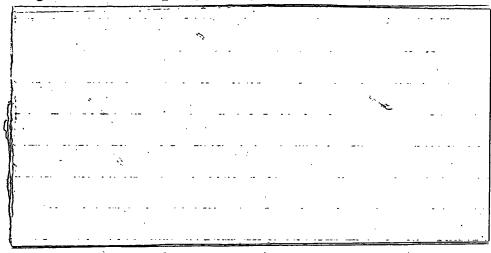
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- 5 the business among themselves as equally as may be.



SEC. 8. A Judge of any Superior Court may hold a Superior Court

- 2 in any county, at the request of a Judge of the Superior Court thereof, and
- 3 upon the request of the Governor it shall be his duty so to do.

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SEC. 9. The Legislature shall have no power to grant leave of absence

- 2 to any judicial officer; and any such officer who shall absent himself from
- 3 the State for more than sixty consecutive days shall be deemed to have for-
- 4 feited his office. The Legislature of the State may at any time, two-thirds of
- 5 the members of the Senate and two-thirds of the members of the Assembly
- 6 voting therefor, increase or diminish the number of Judges of the Superior

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- 7 Court in any county, or city and county, in the State; provided, that no such
- 8 reduction shall affect any Judge who has been elected.

SEC. 10. Justices of the Supreme Court, and Judges of the Superior Courts, may be removed by concurrent resolution of both Houses of the

- Legislature, adopted by a two-third vote of each House. All other judicial
- officers, except Justices of the Peace, may be removed by the Senate on the
- 5 recommendation of the Governor, but no removal shall be made by virtue of
- this section, unless the cause thereof be entered on the Journal, er unless the
- party complained of has been served with a copy of the complaint against
- him, and shall have had an opportunity of being heard in his defense. On
- the question of removal, the ayes and noes shall be entered on the Journal.

SEC. 11. There-shall-be one Justice of the Peace elected in each town-

- 2 ship-in-the State, and the Legislature shall determine the number of Justices
- 3 of the Peace to be elected in each incorporated city and town, or city and
- 4 county, and shall fix by law the powers, duties, and responsibilities of Justices
- 5 of the Peace; provided, such powers shall not in any case trench upon the
- 6 jurisdiction of the several Courts of record, except that said Justices shall
- 7 have concurrent jurisdiction with the Superior Courts in cases of forcible
- 8 entry and detainer, where the rental value does not exceed twenty-five dollars
- 9 per month and where the whole amount of damages claimed does not exceed
- 10 two hundred dollars.

SEC. 12. The Supreme Court, the Superior Courts, and such other Courts as the Legislature shall prescribe, shall be Courts of record.

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ort, the Superior Courts, and such other cribe, shall be Courts of record.

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SEC. 13. The Legislature shall fix by law the jurisdiction of any infe-

- 2 rior Courts which may be established in pursuance of section one of this
- 3 article, and shall fix by law the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the
- 4 Judges thereof.

Amend See 14 by insulin, often the word compensation in the 3° leine the words which compensation should not be increased or diminished during the term for which they should have been elected.

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SEC. 13. The Legislature shall fix by law the jurisdiction of any infe-

- 2 rior Courts which may be established in pursuance of section one of this
- 3 article, and shall fix by law the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the
- 4 Judges thereof.

SEC. 14. The Legislature shall provide for the election of a Clerk of

- 2 the Supreme Court, County Clerks, District Attorneys, Sheriffs, and other
- 3 necessary officers, and shall fix by law their duties and compensation. County
- 4 Clerks shall be ex officio Clerks of the Courts of record in and for their
- 5 respective counties, or cities and counties. The Legislature may also provide
- 6 for the appointment by the several Superior Courts of one or more Commis-
- 7 sioners in their respective counties, or cities and counties, with authority to
- 8 perform Chamber business of the Judges of the Superior Courts, to take
- 9 depositions, and perform such other business connected with the administra-
- 10 tion of justice as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 15. No judicial officer, except Justices of the Peace and Court 2 Commissioners, shall receive to his own use any fees or perquisites of office.

SEC. 16. The Legislature shall provide for the speedy publication of such opinions of the Supreme Court as it may deem expedient, and all opinions shall be free for publication by any person.

Sec. 17.

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Stuhe out words exaded and turbet in the Superior Judges of the Ligishtene the Superior Judges shall be devicted into four classes, with the following annual palaries:

SEC. 17. The Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Superior

- 2 rior Courts shall severally, at stated times during their continuance in office,
- 3 receive from the State treasury, for their services, a compensation which shall
- 4 not be increased or diminished during the term for which they shall have been
- 5 elected. During the term of the first Judges elected under this Constitution,
- 6 the annual salaries of the Justices of the Supreme Court shall be six thousand
- 7 dollars each. The Superior Judges shall be divided into four classes: Those
- 8 of the City and County of San Francisco, and of the Counties of Alameda,
- 9 San Joaquin, Los Angeles, Santa Clara, Sacramento, and Sonoma, shall con-
- 10 stitute the first class, and shall each receive an annual salary of five thousand
- 11 dollars, payable quarterly; those of the Counties of Butte, El Dorado, Amador,
- 12 Colusa, Contra Costa, Humboldt, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Placer,

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amend, by striking out all after the words, dollareach in you line and incerting The superior Court prages Shall receive an annal Dalary of thirty five hundred dollars each, payable grantialy except the judges of the City and country of Sun Francisco, and the countre of Hamida, Sun foaquine Los angelos, San Clara, Suescemento which shall receive From thousand dollan-each

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Sa Diego" in third class, and placing to und sing " a Diego" in Second class. adapted

after the word office where A first occurs in 20 lim insert "or public employment, and after the second "office" insert Jeloyment So that the section will read as follows. Sec. 18. The Justions of the Supreme Court, and the Jandyes of the Superior bourts, Shall be ineligible to any other office or public employments than a judicial office or employment during the term for which they shall have been elicted anuplest

13 Santa Cruz, Solano, Tulare, Yolo, Kern, Yuba, and San Bernardino, shall

14 constitute the second class, and shall receive an annual salary of four thousand

15 dollars each, payable quarterly; those of the Counties of Calaveras, Fresno,

16 Lake, Marin, Merced, Plumas, San Benito, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, San

17 Mateo, Santa Barbara, Sierra, Shasta, Siskiyou, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama,

18 Tuolumne, and Ventura, shall constitute the third class, and receive an annual

19 salary of three thousand dollars each, payable quarterly; and those of all other

20 counties of the State, not above enumerated, shall constitute the fourth class,

21 and receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars each, payable quarterly.

SEC. 18. The Justices of the Supreme Court, and the Judges of the

- 2 Superior Courts, shall be ineligible to any other office than a judicial office
- 3 during the term for which they shall have been elected.

Substitute for Section 22 Section 22. As Judge of a Court of record shall practice lay in any Court of this State during their Continuance Moreland adoplet

ameni Sec 22 as fullens. Strike are all the Section up to the woul Shall " in first line The fisties of the Superin Courts,

Anna Lutin 19 as Julions After the word "May" in line 2 add and insert thewoods except in criminal prosecutions. for title! Amend Selliver It. line 3 after the word Salvey by adding SEC. 22. The Judges and Justices of the Peace shall not practice law 2 in any Court of the State during their continuance in office.

SEC. 19. Judges shall not charge juries with respect to matters of fact,

2 but may state the testimony and declare the law.

SEC. 20. The style of all process shall be, "The People of the State of California," and all prosecutions shall be conducted in their name and by their authority.

SEC. 21. The Justices shall appoint a Reporter of the decisions of the

- 2 Supreme Court, who shall hold his office and be removable at their pleasure,
- 3 He shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, payable
- 4 quarterly.

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shotitutefor # Sec 24 No one Mall be chythe to the appri of Justice of the Infrarice court or. to the office of judge of a Inserior Court inless he shall have been admitted to practice hepone the Symme Camp of the Spale SEC. 23. A grand jury shall be composed of twelve jurors, and a concurrence of nine shall be necessary to the making of a presentment or the finding of an indictment.

SEC. 24. No one shall be eligible to the office of Justice of the Supreme Court unless he be at least thirty-five years of age, and shall have been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the State; and no one shall be eligible to the office of Judge of a Superior Court unless he be at least thirty years of age, and shall have been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the State.

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41 such absence or inability to act.

The following is section two, as amended on motion of Mr. Waters, and adopted:

The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and six Associate Justices. The Court may sit in departments and in bank, and shall always be open for the transaction of business. There shall be two departments, denominated, respectively, Department One and Department Two. The Chief Justice shall assign three of the Associate Justices to each department, and such assignment may be changed by him from time to time. The Associate Justices shall be competent to sit in either department, and may interchange with each other by agreement among themselves or as ordered by the Chief Justice. Each of the departments shall have the power to hear 10 and determine causes and all questions arising therein, subject to the provis-11 ions hereinafter contained in relation to the Court in bank. The presence of 12 three Justices shall be necessary to transact any business in either of the 13 departments, except such as may be done at Chambers, and the concurrence 14 of three Justices shall be necessary to pronounce a judgment. The Chief 15 Justice shall apportion the business to the departments, and may, in his dis-16 cretion, order any cause pending before the Court to be heard and decided 17. by the Court in bank. The order may be made before or after judgment 18 pronounced by a department; but where a cause has been allotted to one of 19. the departments, and a judgment pronounced thereon, the order must be made 20 within thirty days after such judgment, and concurred in by two Associate 21. Justices, and if so made it shall have the effect to vacate and set aside the 22 judgment. If the order be not made within the time above limited, the judgment shall be final. No judgment by a department shall become final until

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SEC. 3. The Chief Justice and the Associate Justices shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State at large, at the general State elections, at the times and places that State officers are elected; and the term of office shall be twelve years, from and after the first Monday of January next succeeding their election; provided, that the six Associate Justices elected at the first election shall, at their first meeting, so classify themselves, by lot, that two of them shall go out of office at the end of four years, two of them at the end of eight years, and two of them at the end of twelve years, and an entry of such classification shall be made in the minutes of the Court in bank, signed by them, and a duplicate thereof shall be filed in the office of the

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SEC. 4. The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction in all cases in equity; also in all cases at law which involve the title or possession of real estate, or the legality of any tax, impost, assessment, toll, or municipal fine, or in which the demand, exclusive of interest, or the value of the property in controversy, amounts to three hundred dollars; also in cases of forcible entry and detainer, and in all such probate matters as may be provided by law; also in all criminal cases amounting to felony on questions of law alone. The Court shall also have power to issue writs of mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, and habeas corpus, and also all writs necessary or proper to the complete exercise of its appellate jurisdiction. Each of the Justices shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus to any part of the State, upon petition by or on behalf of any person held in actual custody, and may make such writs returnable before himself, or the Supreme Court, or before any Superior Court in the State, or before any Judge thereof.

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property in controversy, amounts to three hundred dollars; also in cases of forcible entry and detainer, and in all such probate matters as may be provided by law; also, in all criminal cases prosecuted by indictment, or information in a Court of record on questions of law alone. The Court shall also have power to issue writs of mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, and habeas corpus, and, also, all writs necessary or proper to the complete exercise of its appellate jurisdiction. Each of the Justices shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus to any part of the State, upon petition by or on behalf of any person held in actual custody, and may make such writs returnable before himself, or the Supreme Court, or before any Superior Court in the State, or before any Judge thereof.]

SEC. 5. The Superior Courts shall have original jurisdiction in all cases in equity, and in all cases at law which involve the title or possession of real property, or the legality of any tax, impost, assessment, toll, or municipal 4 fine, and in all other cases in which the demand, exclusive of interest or the value of the property in controversy, amounts to three hundred dollars, and in all criminal cases amounting to felony, and cases of misdemeanor not oth-7. erwise provided for; also, in actions of forcible entry and detainer, of pro-8 ceedings in insolvency, of actions to prevent or abate a nuisance; also, of all 9 matters of probate, and, also, of divorce and for annulment of marriage, and all such special cases and proceedings as are not otherwise provided for. And said Courts shall have the power of naturalization, and to issue papers therefor. They shall have appellate jurisdiction in such cases arising in Justices' and other inferior Courts in their respective counties as may be prescribed by 13 law. Said Courts shall be always open (legal holidays and non-judicial days excepted), and their original jurisdiction shall extend to all parts of the State. Said Courts, and their Judges, shall have power to issue

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Amen Dection 5. by inserting after the word State in him is the following Provided; That all actions for the recovery of the possession of the questing the little to, or for the enforcement of lieus report, real setate thall be constructed in the Country in the Country in which the restitate of the by such action or actions is ditualed adapted

17 certiorari, prohibition, quo warranto, and habeas corpus, on petition by or on 18 behalf of any person in actual custody, in their respective counties.

The following is section five, as amended on motion of Messrs. S. M. Wilson and Freeman:

[Sec. 5. The Superior Court shall have original jurisdiction in all cases in equity, and in all cases at law which involve the title or possession of real property, or the legality of any tax, impost, assessment, toll, or municipal fine, and in all other cases in which the demand, exclusive of interest or the value of the property in controversy, amounts to three hundred dollars, and in all criminal cases amounting to felony, and cases of misdemeanor not otherwise provided for; also, in actions of forcible entry and detainer, of proceedings in insolvency, of actions to prevent or abate a nuisance; also, of all matters of probate, and, also, of divorce and for annulment of marriage, and all such special cases and proceedings as are not otherwise provided for. And **10** said Court shall have the power of naturalization, and to issue papers therefor. They shall have appellate jurisdiction in such cases arising in Justices' 13 and other inferior Courts in their respective counties as may be prescribed by law. Said Courts shall be always open (legal holidays and non-judicial days excepted), and their process shall extend to all parts of the State. Said 15 Courts, and their Judges, shall have power to issue writs of mandamus, cer-16

No. 86

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tions and writs of prohibition may be served on legal holidays and non-judicial days.]

tiorari, prohibition, quo warranto, and habeas corpus, on petition by or on

behalf of any person in actual custody, in their respective counties. Injunc-

SEC. 6. There shall be in each of the organized counties, or cities and counties, of the State, a Superior Court, for each of which at least one Judge shall be elected by the qualified electors of the county, or city and county, at

4 the general State election; provided, that in the City and County of San Francisco there shall be elected twelve Judges of the Superior Court, any one or more of whom may hold Court. There may be as many sessions of said Court, at the same time, as there are Judges thereof. The said Judges shall 8 choose from their own number a presiding Judge, who may be removed at their pleasure. He shall distribute the business of the Court among the Judges thereof, and prescribe the order of business. The judgments, orders, 10 and proceedings of any session of the Superior Court, held by any one or 11 more of the Judges of said Courts, respectively, shall be equally effectual as if all the Judges of said respective Courts presided at such session. In each of the Counties of Sacramento, Los Angeles, and Alameda, there shall be 14 elected two such Judges. The term of office of Judges of the Superior Courts 15 shall be six years, from and after the first Monday of January next succeed-16 ing their election; provided, that the twelve Judges of the Superior Court, 17 elected in the City and County of San Francisco at the first election held 18 under this Constitution, shall, at their first meeting, so classify themselves, by 19 lot, that four of them shall go out of office at the end of two years, and four of them shall go out of office at the end of four years, and four of them shall go out of office at the end of six years, and an entry of such classification 23 shall be made in the minutes of the Court, signed by them, and a duplicate thereof filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The first election of Judges of the Superior Courts shall take place at the first general election held after the adoption and ratification of this Constitution. If a vacancy occur in the office of Judge of a Superior Court, the Governor shall appoint a person to hold the office until the election and qualification of a Judge to fill the vacancy, which election shall take place at the next succeeding general 29 election, and the Judge so elected shall hold office for the remainder of the 30 unexpired term.

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The following is section six, as amended on motion of Messrs. Belcher,

Larkin, and Overton, and adopted:

[Sec. 6. There shall be in each of the organized counties, or cities and counties of the State, a Superior Court, for each of which at least one Judge shall be elected by the qualified electors of the county, or city and county, at the general State election; provided, that until otherwise ordered by the Legislature, only one Judge shall be elected for the Counties of Yuba and Sutter, and one-for-the-Counties of El. Dorado and Alpine; and, provided, that in the City and County of San Francisco there shall be elected twelve Judges of the Superior Court, any one or more of whom may hold Court. There may be as 9 many sessions of said Court, at the same time, as there are Judges thereof. 10 The said Judges shall choose from their own number a presiding Judge, who may be removed at their pleasure. He shall distribute the business of the 11 12 Court among the Judges thereof, and prescribe the order of business. The judgments, orders, and proceedings of any session of the Superior Court, held 13 by any one or more of the Judges of said Courts, respectively, shall be equally effectual as if all the Judges, of said respective Courts presided at such session. 15 In each of the Counties of Sacramento, Los Angeles, Sonoma, and Alameda, there shall be elected two such Judges. The term of office of Judges of the Superior Courts shall be six years, from and after the first Monday of January next succeeding their election; provided, that the twelve Judges of the Superior Court, elected in the City and County of San Francisco at the first election held under this Constitution, shall, at their first meeting, so classify themselves, by lot, that four of them shall go out of office at the end of two years, and four of them shall go out of office at the end of four years, and four of 24 them shall go out of office at the end of six years, and an entry of such classification shall be made in the minutes of the Court, signed by them, and a

duplicate thereof filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The first election

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27 in of Judges of the Superior Courts shall take place at the first general election
28 held after the adoption and ratification of this Constitution. If a vacancy
29 occur in the office of Judge of a Superior Court, the Governor shall appoint a
30 person to hold the office until the election and qualification of a Judge to fill
31 the vacancy, which election shall take place at the next succeeding general
32 election, and the Judge so elected shall hold office for the remainder of the
33 unexpired term.]

SEC. 7. In any county, or city and county, other than the City and County of San Francisco, in which there shall be more than one Judge of the Superior Court, the Judges of such Court may hold as many sessions of said Court at the same time as there are Judges thereof, and shall apportion the business among themselves as equally as may be.

SEC. 8. A Judge of any Superior Court may hold a Superior Court 2 in any county, at the request of a Judge of the Superior Court thereof, and 3 upon the request of the Governor it shall be his duty so to do.

The following is section eight, as amended on motion of Mr. Barry, and adopted.

[Sec. 8. A Judge of any Superior Court may hold a Superior Court in any county, at the request of a Judge of the Superior Court thereof, and upon the request of the Governor it shall be his duty so to do. But a cause in a Superior Court may be tried by a Judge pro tempore, who must be a member of the bar, agreed upon in writing by the parties litigant or their attorneys of record, approved by the Court, and sworn to try the cause.]

SEC. 9. The Legislature shall have no power to grant leave of absence 2 to any judicial officer; and any such officer who shall absent himself from 3 the State for more than sixty consecutive days shall be deemed to have for-

alone

- 4 feited his office. The Legislature of the State may at any time, two-thirds of
- 5 the members of the Senate and two-thirds of the members of the Assembly
- 6 voting therefor, increase or diminish the number of Judges of the Superior
- 7 Court in any county, or city and county, in the State; provided, that no such
- 8 reduction shall affect any Judge who has been elected.
  - SEC. 10. Justices of the Supreme Court, and Judges of the Superior
- 2 Courts, may be removed by concurrent resolution of both Houses of the Leg-
- B islature, adopted by a two-thirds vote of each House. All other judicial
- l officers, except Justices of the Peace, may be removed by the Senate on the
- 5 recommendation of the Governor, but no removal shall be made by virtue of
- 6 this section, unless the cause thereof be entered on the Journal, or unless the
- 7 party complained of has been served with a copy of the complaint against
- 8 him, and shall have had an opportunity of being heard in his defense. On
- 9 the question of removal, the ayes and noes shall be entered on the Journal.
- SEC. 11. There shall be one Justice of the Peace elected in each town-
- 2 ship in the State, and the Legislature shall determine the number of Justices
- 3 of the Peace to be elected in each incorporated city and town, or city and
- 4 county, and shall fix by law the powers, duties, and responsibilities of Justices
- 5 of the Peace; provided, such powers shall not in any case trench upon the
- 6 jurisdiction of the several Courts of record, except that said Justices shall
- 7 have concurrent jurisdiction with the Superior Courts in cases of forcible
- 8 entry and detainer, where the rental value does not exceed twenty-five dollars
- 9 per month and where the whole amount of damages claimed does not exceed
- 10 two hundred dollars.

The following is section eleven, as amended on motion of Messrs. West, Mills, and Freeman, and adopted:

1. [Sec. 11. The Legislature shall determine the number of Justices of the Peace to be elected in townships, incorporated cities and towns, or cities and counties, and shall fix by law the powers, duties, and responsibilities of 4. Justices of the Peace; provided, such powers shall not in any case trench upon 5 the jurisdiction of the several Courts of record, except that said Justices shall 6 have concurrent jurisdiction with the Superior Courts, in cases of forcible 7 entry and detainer, where the rental value does not exceed twenty-five dollars 8 per month, and where the whole amount of damages claimed does not exceed 9 two hundred dollars, and in cases to enforce and foreclose liens on personal 10 property when neither the amount of liens, nor the value of the property 11 amounts to three hundred dollars.]

SEC. 12. The Supreme Court, the Superior Courts, and such other

Courts as the Legislature shall prescribe, shall be Courts of record.

SEC. 13. The Legislature shall fix by law the jurisdiction of any infe-2 rior Courts which may be established in pursuance of section one of this 3 article, and shall fix by law the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the 4 Judges thereof.

SEC. 14. The Legislature shall provide for the election of a Clerk of the Supreme Court, County Clerks, District Attorneys, Sheriffs, and other necessary officers, and shall fix by law their duties and compensation. County Clerks shall be ex officio Clerks of the Courts of record in and for their respective counties, or cities and counties. The Legislature may also provide for the appointment, by the several Superior Courts, of one or more Commissioners in their respective counties, or cities and counties, with authority to perform Chamber business of the Judges of the Superior Courts, to take depositions, and perform such other business connected with the administration of justice as may be prescribed by law.

The following is section fourteen, as amended on motion of Mr. Belcher, and adopted:

[SEC. 14. The Legislature shall provide for the election of a Clerk of the Supreme Court, County Clerks, District Attorneys, Sheriffs, and other necessary officers, and shall fix by law their duties and compensation, which compensation shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which they shall have been elected. County Clerks shall be ex officio Clerks of the Courts of record in and for their respective counties, or cities and counties. The Legislature may also provide for the appointment, by the several Superior Courts, of one or more Commissioners in their respective counties, or cities and counties, with authority to perform Chamber business of the Judges of the Superior Courts, to take depositions, and perform such other business connected with the administration of justice as may be prescribed by law.]

SEC. 15. No judicial officer, except Justices of the Peace and Court Commissioners, shall receive to his own use any fees or perquisites of office.

SEC. 16. The Legislature shall provide for the speedy publication of such opinions of the Supreme Court as it may deem expedient, and all opinions shall be free for publication by any person.

SEC. 17. The Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Supe2 rior Courts shall severally, at stated times during their continuance in office,
3 receive from the State treasury, for their services, a compensation which shall
4 not be increased or diminished during the term for which they shall have been
5 elected. During the term of the first Judges elected under this Constitution,
6 the annual salaries of the Justices of the Supreme Court shall be six thousand
7 dollars each. The Superior Judges shall be divided into four classes: Those
8 of the City and County of San Francisco, and of the Counties of Alameda,

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Section 17. In line 3 Stulle out the words from the In line 5 after the Word The Solonies of the postices the Supreme Court Dhall - 960k Sluper bipach by the State. ghall be paid the County for which M fallum

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San Joaquin, Los Angeles, Santa Clara, Sacramento, and Sonoma, shall constitute the first class, and shall each receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars, payable quarterly; those of the Counties of Butte, El Dorado, Amador, Colusa, Contra Costa, Humboldt, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Placer, 1213 Santa Cruz, Solano, Tulare, Yolo, Kern, Yuba, and San Bernardino, shall constitute the second class, and shall receive an annual salary of four thousand .14 dollars each, payable quarterly; those of the Counties of Calaveras, Fresno, 15 Lake, Marin, Merced, Plumas, San Benito, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, San **16**. Mateo, Santa Barbara, Sierra, Shasta, Siskiyou, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, 17 18 Tuolumne, and Ventura, shall constitute the third class, and receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars each, payable quarterly; and those of all other 19 counties of the State, not above enumerated, shall constitute the fourth class, 20 and receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars each, payable quarterly.

The following is section seventeen, as amended on motion of Messrs.

Wilson of First District and Walker of Tuolumne, and adopted:

[SEC. 17. The Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Superior Courts shall severally, at stated times during their continuance in office, receive from the State-treasury, for their services, a compensation which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which they shall have been elected. During the term of the first Judges elected under this Constitution, the annual salaries of the Justices of the Supreme Court shall be six thousand dollars each. Until otherwise changed by the Legislature, the Superior Court Judges shall receive an annual salary of thirty five-hundred dollars each, payable quarterly, except the Judges of the City and County of San Francisco, and the Counties of Alameda, San Joaquin, Los Angeles, Santa Clara, Manual Sacramento, and Sonoma, which shall receive four thousand five-hundred.

dollars each:]

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SEC. 18. The Justices of the Supreme Court and the Judges of the

- 2 Superior Courts shall be ineligible to any other office than a judicial office
- 3 during the term for which they shall have been elected.

The following is section eighteen, as amended on motion of Mr. Morse, and adopted:

- [Sec. 18. The Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the 2 Superior Courts shall be ineligible to any other office or public employment
- than a judicial office or employment during the term for which they shall
- have been elected.

Judges shall not charge juries with respect to matters of fact, but may state the testimony and declare the law.

The following is section nineteen, as amended on motion of Mr. Herrington, and adopted:

[Sec. 19. Judges shall not charge juries with respect to matters of fact, but may, except in criminal prosecutions for libel, state the testimony and declare the law.]

SEC. 20. The style of all process shall be, "The People of the State 2 of California," and all prosecutions shall be conducted in their name and by their authority.

Séc. 21. The Justices shall appoint a Reporter of the decisions of the

- 2 Supreme Court, who shall hold his office and be removable at their pleasure.
- 3 He shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, payable
- 4 quarterly.

The following is section twenty-one, as amended on motion of Mr. Larkin:

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[SEC. 21. The Justices shall appoint a Reporter of the decisions of the

- 2 Supreme Court, who shall hold his office and be removable at their pleasure.
- 3 He shall receive an annual salary not to exceed twenty-five hundred dollars,
- 4 payable quarterly.

SEC. 22. The Judges and Justices of the Peace shall not practice law

2 in any Court of the State during their continuance in office.

The following is section twenty two, as amended on motion of Mr. Moreland, and adopted:

[SEC 22. No Judge of a Court of record shall practice law in any Court of this State during his continuance in office.]

SEC. 23. A grand jury shall be composed of twelve jurors, and a con-

- 2 currence of nine shall be necessary to the making of a presentment or the
- 3 finding of an indictment.

The above section (twenty-three) was, on motion of Mr. Freeman, stricken out.

SEC. 24. No one shall be eligible to the office of Justice of the

- 2 Supreme Court unless he be at least thirty-five years of age, and shall have
- 3 been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the State; and no one
- 4 shall be eligible to the office of Judge of a Superior Court unless he be at
- 5 least thirty years of age, and shall have been admitted to practice before the
- 6 Supreme Court of the State.

The following is section twenty-four, as amended on motion of Mr. Shurtleff, and adopted:

[Sec. 24. No one shall be eligible to the office of Justice of the

- 2 Supreme Court, or to the office of Judge of a Superior Court, unless he shall
- 3 have been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the State.].

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# JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

As Amended in Convention, and Ordered Engrossed for a Second Reading, February 13th, 1879.

### ARTICLE -

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the State shall be vested in the Senate sitting as a Court of Impeachment, in a Supreme Court, Superior Courts, Justices of the Peace, and such inferior Courts as the Legislature may establish in any incorporated city or town, or city and county.

SEC. 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and six Associate Justices. The Court may sit in departments and in bank, and shall always be open for the transaction of business. There shall be two departments, denominated, respectively, Department One and Department Two. The Chief Justice shall assign three of the Associate Justices to each department, and such assignment may be changed by him from time to time. The Associate Justices shall be competent to sit in either department, and may interchange with each other by agreement among themselves or as ordered by the Chief Justice. Each of the departments shall have the power to hear and determine causes and all questions arising therein, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained in relation to the Court in bank. The presence of three Justices shall be necessary to transact any business in either of the departments, except such as may be done at Chambers, and the concurrence of three Justices shall be necessary to pronounce a

The Chief Justice shall apportion the business to the departments, and judgment. may, in his discretion, order any cause pending before the Court to be heard and decided by the Court in bank. The order may be made before or after judgment pronounced by a department; but where a cause has been allotted to one of the departments, and a judgment pronounced thereon, the order must be made. within thirty days after such judgment, and concurred in by two Associate Justices, and if so made it shall have the effect to vacate and set aside the judg-Any four Justices may, either before or after judgment by a department, order a case to be heard in bank. If the order be not made within the time above limited the judgment shall be final. No judgment by a department shall become final until the expiration of the period of thirty days aforesaid, unless approved by the Chief Justice, in writing, with the concurrence of two Associate Justices. The Chief Justice may convene the Court in bank at any time, and shall be the presiding Justice of the Court when so convened. rence of four Justices present at the argument shall be necessary to pronounce a judgment in bank; but if four Justices, so present, do not concur in a judgment, then all the Justices qualified to sit in the cause shall hear the argument; but to render a judgment a concurrence of four Judges shall be necessary. In the determination of causes, all decisions of the Court in bank or in departments shall be given in writing, and the grounds of the decision shall be stated. The Chief Justice may sit in either department, and shall preside when so sitting, but the Justices assigned to each department shall select one of their number as presiding Justice. In case of the absence of the Chief Justice from the place at which the Court is held, or his inability to act, the Associate Justices shall select one of their own number to perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Chief Justice during such absence or inability to act.

SEC. 3. The Chief Justice and the Associate Justices shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State at large, at the general State elections, at the times and places that State officers are elected; and the term of office shall be twelve years, from and after the first Monday of January next succeeding their election; provided, that the six Associate Justices elected at the first election shall, at their first meeting, so classify themselves, by lot, that two of them shall go out of office at the end of four years, two of them at the end of eight years, and two of them at the end of twelve years, and an entry of such classification shall be made in the minutes of the Court in bank, signed by them, and a duplicate thereof shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. If a vacancy occur in the office of a Justice, the Governor shall appoint a person to hold the office until the election and qualification of a Justice to fill the vacancy, which election shall take place at the next succeeding general election, and the Justice so elected shall hold the office for the remainder of the unexpired term. The first election of the Justices shall be at the first general election after the adoption and ratification of this Constitution.

SEC. 4. The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction in all cases in equity, except such as arise in Justices' Courts; also, in all cases at law which involve the title or possession of real estate, or the legality of any tax, impost, assessment, toll, or municipal fine, or in which the demand, exclusive of interest, or the value of the property in controversy, amounts to three hundred dollars; also in cases of forcible entry and detainer and in all such probate matters as may be provided by law; also, in all criminal cases prosecuted by indictment, or information in a Court of record on questions of law alone. The Court shall also have power to issue writs of mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, and habeas corpus, and, also, all writs necessary or proper to the complete exercise of its appellate jurisdiction. Each of the Justices shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus to any part of the State, upon petition by or on behalf of any person held in actual custody, and may make such writs returnable before him-

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self, or the Supreme Court, or before any Superior Court in the State, or before any Judge thereof.

SEC. 5. The Superior Court shall have original jurisdiction in all cases in equity, and in all cases at law which involve the title or possession of real property, or the legality of any tax, impost, assessment, toll, or municipal fine, and in all other cases in which the demand, exclusive of interest or the value of the property in controversy, amounts to three hundred dollars, and in all criminal cases amounting to felony, and cases of misdemeanor not otherwise provided for; also in actions of forcible entry and detainer, of proceedings in insolvency, of actions to prevent or abate; a nuisance; also, of all matters of probate, and, also, of divorce and for annulment of marriage, and all such special cases and proceedings as are not otherwise provided for. And said Court shall have the power of naturalization, and to issue papers therefor. They shall have appellate jurisdiction in such cases arising in Justices' and other inferior Courts in their respective counties as may be prescribed by law. Said Courts shall be always open (legal holidays and non-judicial days excepted), and their process shall extend to all parts of the State; provided, that all actions for the recovery of the possession of, quieting the title to, or for the enforcement of liens upon real estate, shall be commenced in the county in which the real estate, or any part thereof affected by such action or actions, is situated. Said Courts, and their Judges, shall have power to issue writs of mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, quo warranto, and habeas corpus, on petition by or on behalf of any person in actual custody, in their respective counties. Injunctions and writs of prohibition may be issued and served on legal holidays and non-judicial days.

SEC. 6. There shall be in each of the organized counties, or cities and counties of the State, a Superior Court, for each of which at least one Judge shall be elected by the qualified electors of the county, or city and county, at the general State election; provided, that until otherwise ordered by the Legis-

lature, only one Judge shall be elected for the Counties of Yuba and Sutter; and, provided, that in the City and County of San Francisco there shall be elected twelve Judges of the Superior Court, any one or more of whom may hold Court. There may be as many sessions of said Court, at the same time, as there are Judges thereof. The said Judges shall choose from their own number a presiding Judge, who may be removed at their pleasure. He shall distribute the business of the Court among the Judges thereof, and prescribe the order of The judgments, orders, and proceedings of any session of the Superior Court, held by any one or more of the Judges of said Courts, respectively, shall be equally effectual as if all the Judges of said respective Courts presided at such session. In each of the Counties of Sacramento, San Joaquin, Los Angeles, Sonoma, Santa Clara, and Alameda, there shall be elected two such Judges. The term of office of Judges of the Superior Courts shall be six years, from and after the first Monday of January next succeeding their election; provided, that the twelve Judges of the Superior Court, elected in the City and County of San Francisco at the first election held under this Constitution, shall, at their first meeting, so classify themselves, by lot, that four of them shall go out of office at the end of two years, and four of them shall go out of office at the end of four years, and four of them shall go out of office at the end of six years, and an entry of such classification shall be made in the minutes of the Court, signed by them, and a duplicate thereof filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The first election of Judges of the Superior Courts shall take place at the first general election held after the adoption and ratification of this Constitution. vacancy occur in the office of Judge of a Superior Court, the Governor shall appoint a person to hold the office until the election and qualification of a Judge. to fill the vacancy, which election shall take place at the next succeeding general election, and the Judge so elected shall hold office for the remainder of the unexpired term.

SEC. 7. In any county, or city and county, other than the City and County of San Francisco, in which there shall be more than one Judge of the Superior Court, the Judges of such Court may hold as many sessions of said Court at the same time as there are Judges thereof, and shall apportion the business among themselves as equally as may be.

SEC. 8. A Judge of any Superior Court may hold a Superior Court in any county, at the request of a Judge of the Superior Court thereof, and upon the request of the Governor it shall be his duty so to do. But a cause in a Superior Court may be tried by a Judge pro tempore, who must be a member of the bar, agreed upon in writing by the parties litigant or their attorneys of record, approved by the Court, and sworn to try the cause.

SEC. 9. The Legislature shall have no power to grant leave of absence to any judicial officer; and any such officer who shall absent himself from the State for more than sixty consecutive days shall be deemed to have forfeited his office. The Legislature of the State may at any time, two-thirds of the members of the Senate and two-thirds of the members of the Assembly voting therefor, increase or diminish the number of Judges of the Superior Court in any county, or city and county, in the State; provided, that no such reduction shall affect any Judge who has been elected.

SEC. 10. Justices of the Supreme Court, and Judges of the Superior Courts, may be removed by concurrent resolution of both Houses of the Legislature, adopted by a two thirds vote of each House. All other judicial officers, except Justices of the Peace, may be removed by the Senate on the recommendation of the Governor, but no removal shall be made by virtue of this section, unless the cause thereof be entered on the Journal, or unless the party complained of has been served with a copy of the complaint against him, and shall have had an opportunity of being heard in his defense. On the question of removal, the ayes and noes shall be entered on the Journal.

SEC. 11. The Legislature shall determine the number of Justices of the Peace to be elected in townships, incorporated cities and towns, or cities and counties, and shall fix by law the powers, duties, and responsibilities of Justices of the Peace; provided, such powers, shall not in any case trench upon the jurisdiction of the several Courts of record, except that said Justices shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Superior Courts in cases of forcible entry and detainer, where the rental value does not exceed twenty-five dollars per month, and where the whole amount of damages claimed does not exceed two hundred dollars, and in cases to enforce and foreclose liens on personal property when neither the amount of liens nor the value of the property amounts to three hundred dollars.

- SEC. 12. The Supreme Court, the Superior Courts, and such other Courts as the Legislature shall prescribe, shall be Courts of record.
- SEC. 13. The Legislature shall fix by law the jurisdiction of any inferior Courts which may be established in pursuance of section one of this article, and shall fix by law the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Judges thereof.
- SEC. 14. The Legislature shall provide for the election of a Clerk of the Supreme Court, County Clerks, District Attorneys, Sheriffs, and other necessary officers, and shall fix by law their duties and compensation, which compensation shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which they shall have been elected. County Clerks shall be ex officio Clerks of the Courts of record in and for their respective counties, or cities and counties. The Legislature may also provide for the appointment, by the several Superior Courts, of one or more Commissioners in their respective counties, or cities and counties, with authority to perform Chamber business of the Judges of the Superior Courts, to take depositions, and perform such other business connected with the administration of justice as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 15. No judicial officer, except Justices of the Peace and Court Commissioners, shall receive to his own use any fees or perquisites of office.

SEC. 16. The Legislature shall provide for the speedy publication of such opinions of the Supreme Court as it may deem expedient, and all opinions shall be free for publication by any person.

Court shall severally, at stated times during their continuance in office, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be increased or diminished after their election, nor during the term for which they shall have been elected. The salaries of the Justices of the Supreme Court shall be paid by the State. One-half of the salary of each Superior Court Judge shall be paid by the State; the other half thereof shall be paid by the county for which he is elected. During the term of the first Judges elected under this Constitution, the annual salaries of the Justices of the Supreme Court shall be six thousand dollars each. Until otherwise changed by the Legislature, the Superior Court Judges shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars each, payable the Judges of the City and County of San Francisco, and the Counties of Alameda, San Joaquin, Los Angeles, Santa Clara, Sacramento, Nevada, and Sonoma, which shall receive four thousand dollars each.

SEC. 18. The Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Superior Courts shall be ineligible to any other office or public employment than a judicial office or employment during the term for which they shall have been elected.

SEC. 19. Judges shall not charge juries with respect to matters of fact, but may state the testimony and declare the law.

SEC. 20. The style of all process shall be, "The People of the State of California," and all prosecutions shall be conducted in their name and by their authority.

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Amend, Lection 17
By inserting the words "Juba and Sutter Bondined" between the words Sacramento and Nevada where they occur in the last line but one in this section Belicher

SEC. 21. The Justices shall appoint a Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, who shall hold his office and be removable at their pleasure. He shall receive an annual salary not to exceed twenty five hundred dollars, payable monthly.

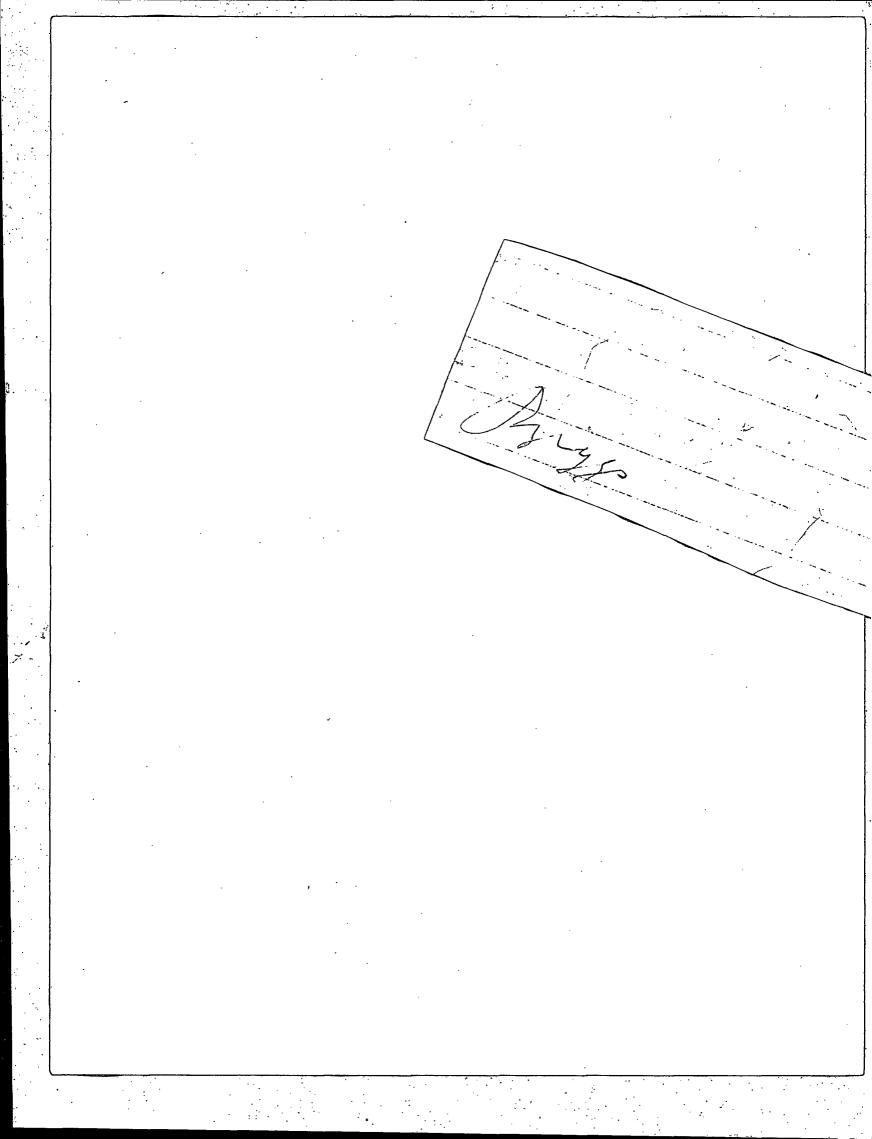
SEC. 22. No Judge of a Court of record shall practice law in any Court of this State during his continuance in office.

SEC. 23. No one shall be eligible to the office of Justice of the Supreme Court, or to the office of Judge of a Superior Court, unless he shall have been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the State.

SEC. 24. No Judge of a Superior Court nor of the Supreme Court shall, after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, be allowed to draw or receive any monthly salary unless they shall severally take and subscribe an oath, before the disbursing officer, that no cause in their respective Courts remains undecided that has been submitted for decision for the period of unnety days.

SEC. 24. No Judge of a Superior Court nor of the Supreme Court shall, after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, be allowed to draw or receive any monthly salary unless they shall severally take and subscribe an task, before an officer entitled to administer outless.

Court remains undecided that has been submitted for decision for the period of ninety days.



Ludius Committee of Reporting and Printing acting as Committee in En. grossmut on the articles on fortiery Kirono Volapation JEby 19-1879 Reported, Corretty Eugnosed, Od F Smill July 25-149 Rear a weend time adopted and referred to low on adjustment + Revision Thornbur Cast Recy